

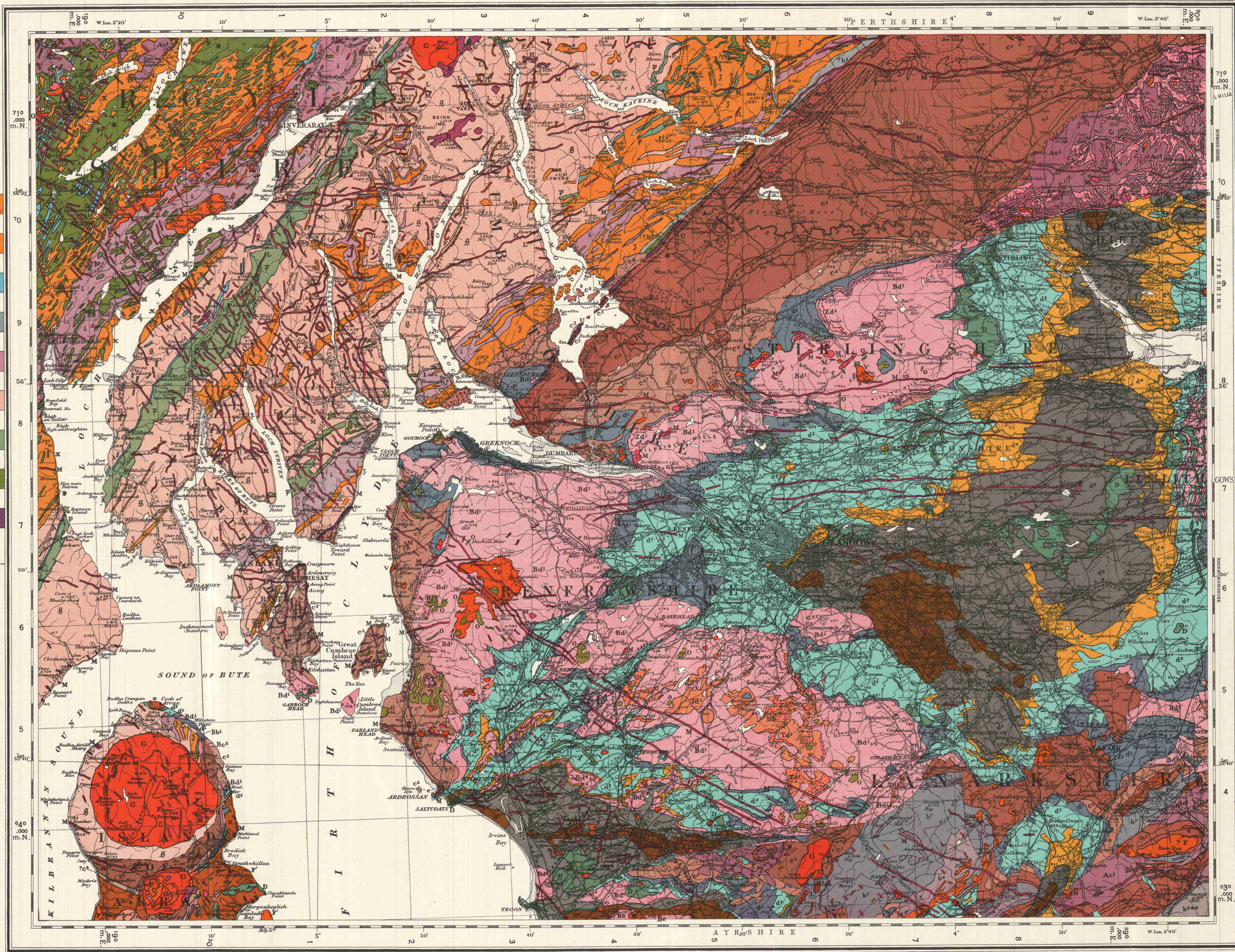
EXPLANATION  
of  
Geological Signs  
and Colours

EXPLANATION  
(continued)

METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTS

METAMORPHOSED  
IGNEOUS ROCKS

Routes. A crossmark where shown  
indicates the downthrow side.

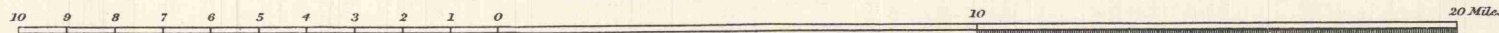


Roads, First Class  
Second Class  
Third Class  
Railways  
County Boundaries  
Church  
Size of Battle  
1:625

Diagram showing the Numbers of the adjoining Sheet.

10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	

Scale of Four Miles to One Inch



The Altitudes are given in Feet above the assumed Mean Level of the Sea at Liverpool, which is 0.850 of a Foot below the general Mean Level of the Sea, and are indicated thus (326)

The Altitudes of the Island of Arran are given in Feet above the assumed Mean Level of the Sea, and are indicated thus (326)

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Index to the One Inch Maps in this Sheet.

37	38	39
40	41	42
43	44	45

Published by the Director-General, at the Ordnance Survey Office Southampton, 1902.  
Revised from the One Inch Map.  
Second Edition, Published by Colonel S.C.N. Grant, C.M.G., R.E., Director-General, 1908

The representation on this map of a road, track or foot-path, is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

Made and published by the Director-General of the Ordnance Survey, Chesham, Surrey, 1948, for the Geological Survey.

CONTEMPORANEOUS LAVAS AND TUFFS  
(with formation date as indicated by age)

INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS

Plutonic Intrusions

Minor Intrusions

SEDIMENTARY

Old Red Sandstone

Carboniferous

Lower Devonian

Silurian

Ordovician

Pre-Cambrian

Permian

Triassic

Jurassic

Cretaceous

Tertiary

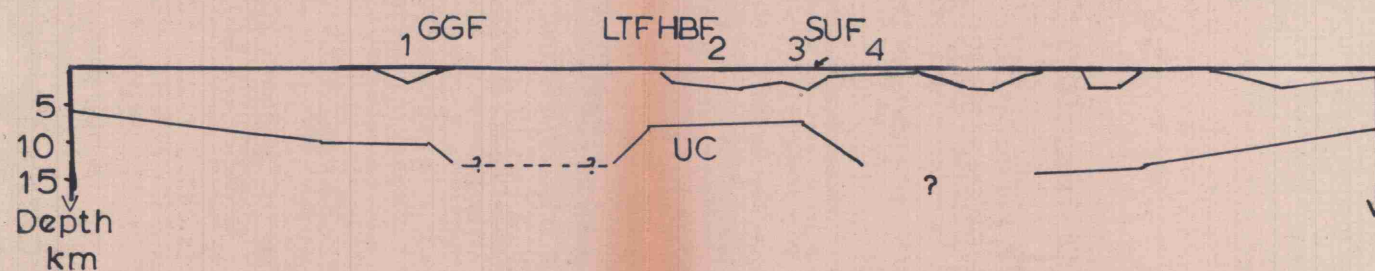
Quaternary

Glacial

Recent

Unconsolidated





VERTICAL EXAGGERATION 4:1

Fig. 2

Cross section of the major (crustal) structure  
( LISP, 1977)

GGF Great Glen Fault LTF Loch Tay Fault

HBF Highland Boundary Fault SUF Southern Uplands Fault

UC Upper Crust

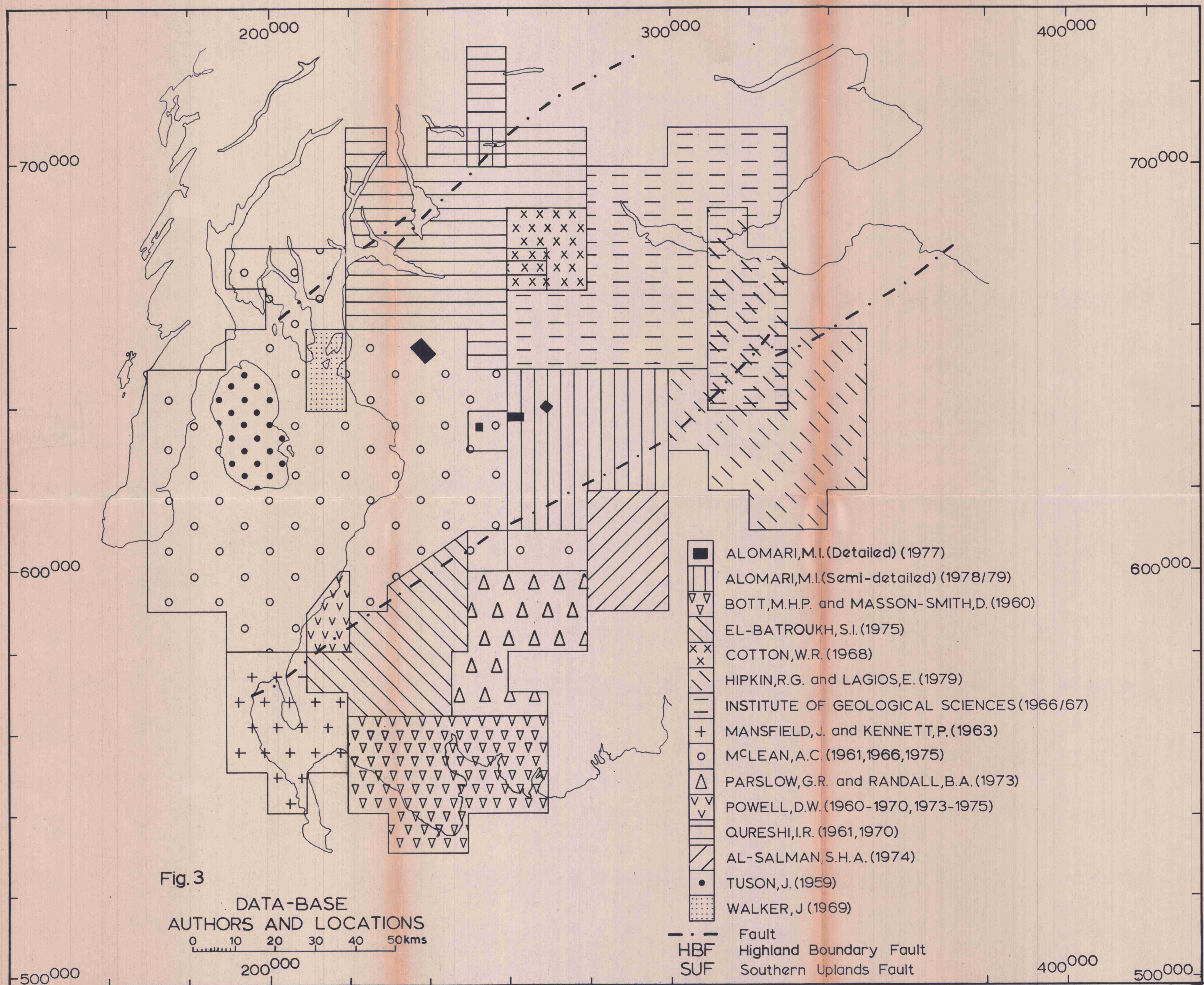
1 Cromarty and Moray ( Old Red Sandstone)

2 Midland Valley ( Old Red Sandstone/Lower Carboniferous)

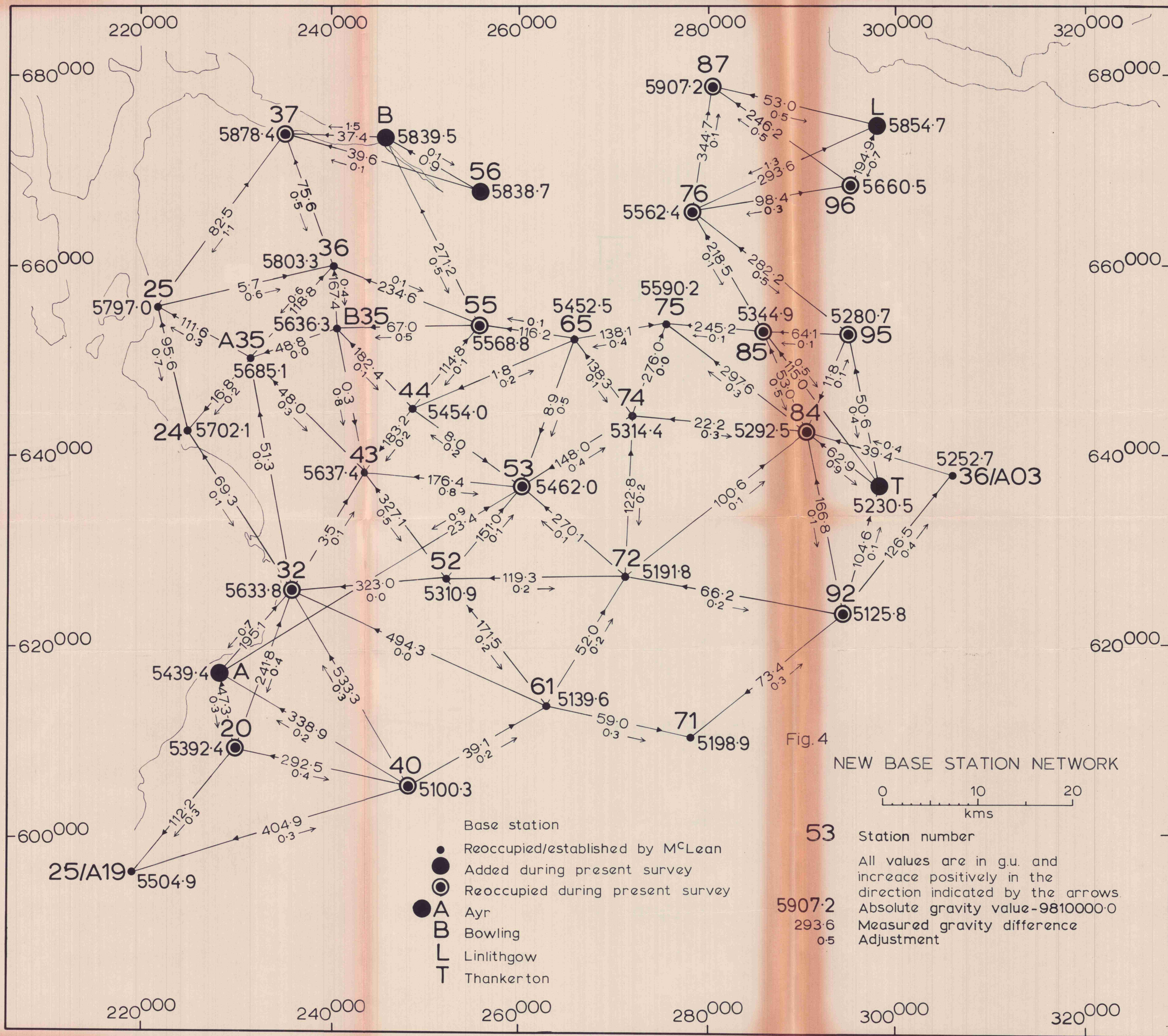
3 Midlothian Coalfield ( Upper and Lower Carboniferous )

4 Southern Uplands











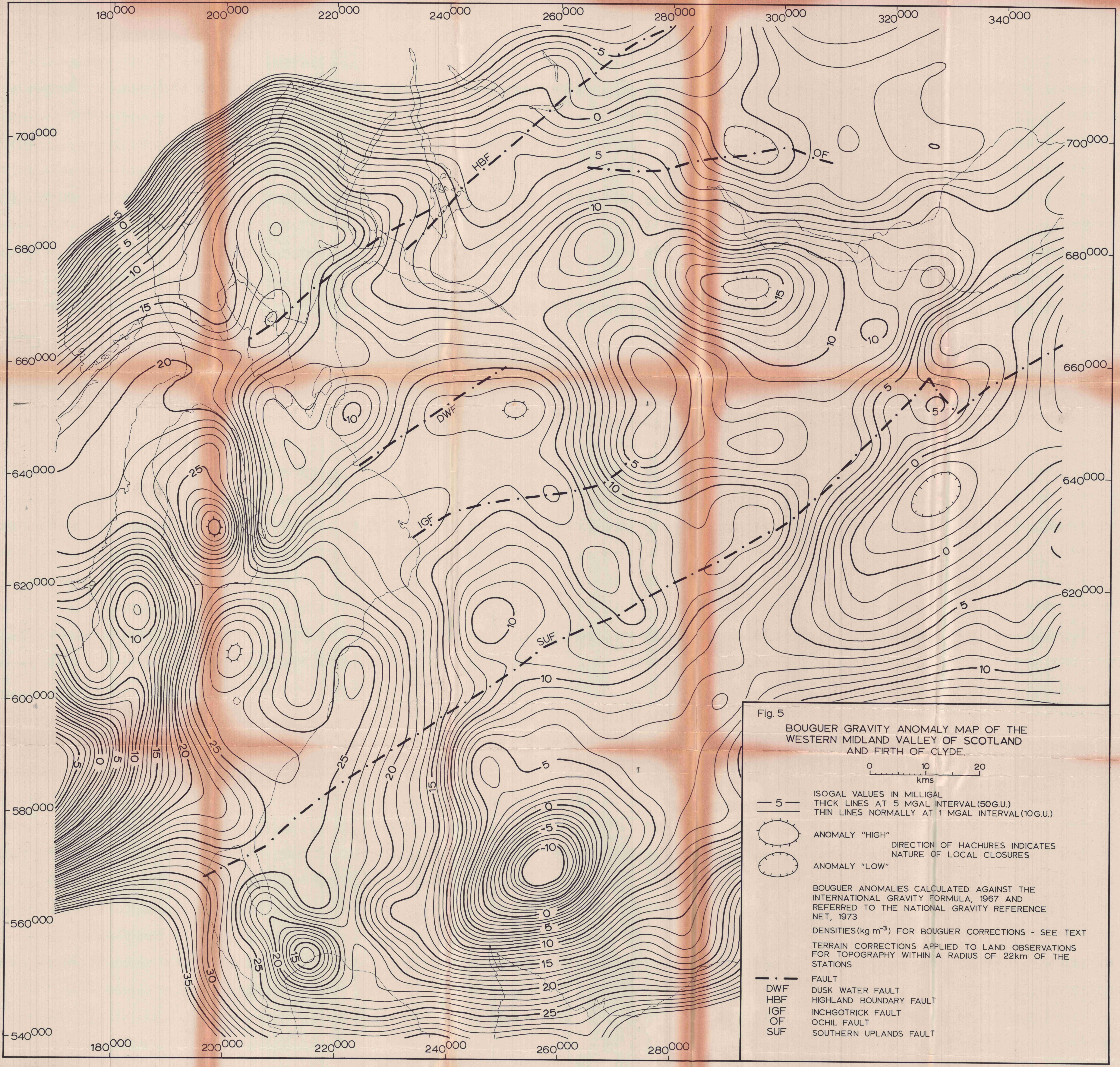


Fig. 5  
BOUGUER GRAVITY ANOMALY MAP OF THE  
WESTERN MIDLAND VALLEY OF SCOTLAND  
AND FIRTH OF CLYDE.

0 10 20  
kms

— 5 —  
ISOGAL VALUES IN MILLIGAL  
THICK LINES AT 5 MGAL INTERVAL (50G.U.)  
THIN LINES NORMALLY AT 1 MGAL INTERVAL (10G.U.)

ANOMALY "HIGH"  
DIRECTION OF HACHURES INDICATES  
NATURE OF LOCAL CLOSURES

ANOMALY "LOW"

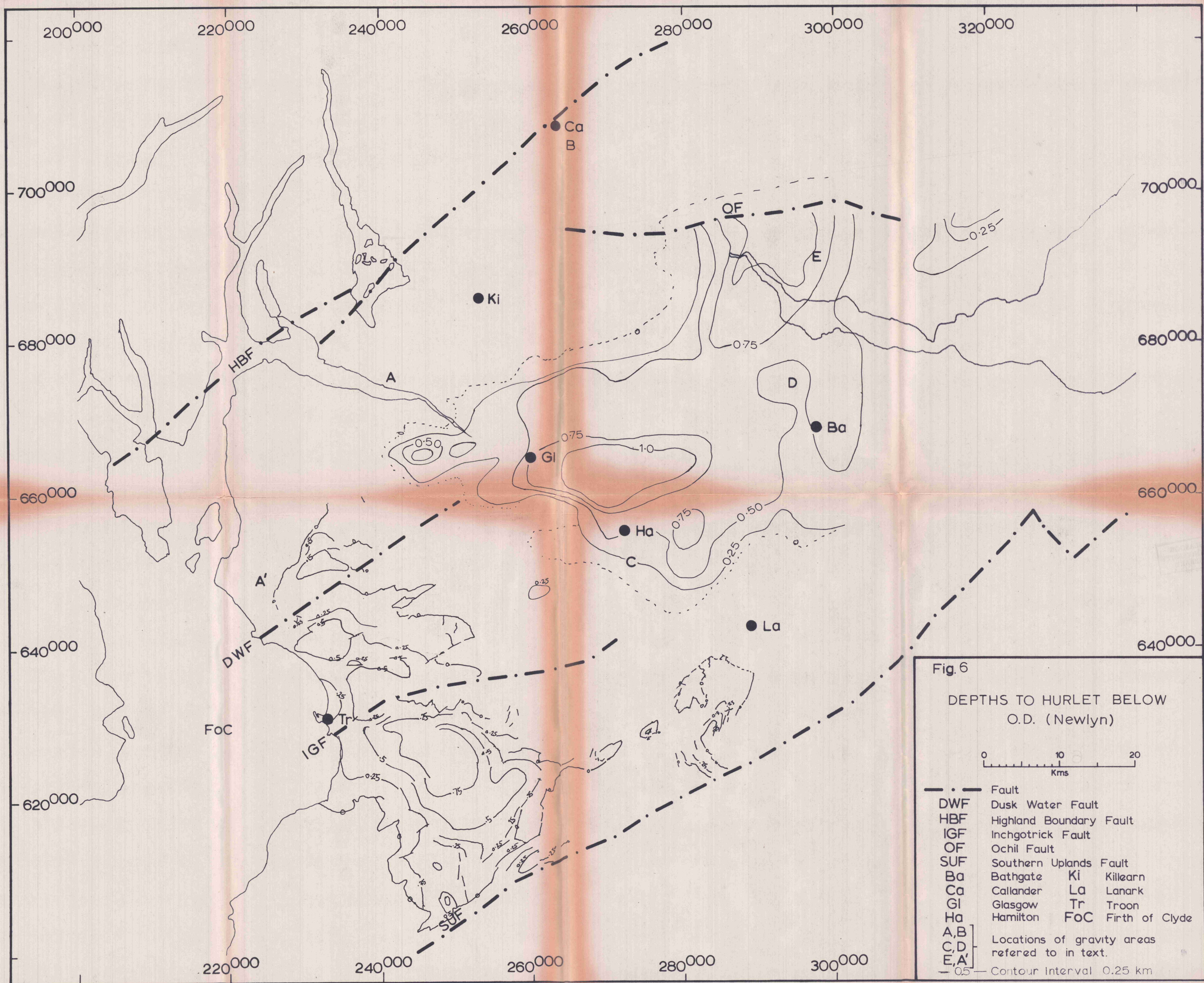
BOUGUER ANOMALIES CALCULATED AGAINST THE  
INTERNATIONAL GRAVITY FORMULA, 1967 AND  
REFERRED TO THE NATIONAL GRAVITY REFERENCE  
NET, 1973

DENSITIES ( $\text{kg m}^{-3}$ ) FOR BOUGUER CORRECTIONS - SEE TEXT

TERRAIN CORRECTIONS APPLIED TO LAND OBSERVATIONS  
FOR TOPOGRAPHY WITHIN A RADIUS OF 22km OF THE  
STATIONS

FAULT  
DWF DUSK WATER FAULT  
HBF HIGHLAND BOUNDARY FAULT  
IGF INCHGOTRICK FAULT  
OF OCHIL FAULT  
SUF SOUTHERN UPLANDS FAULT







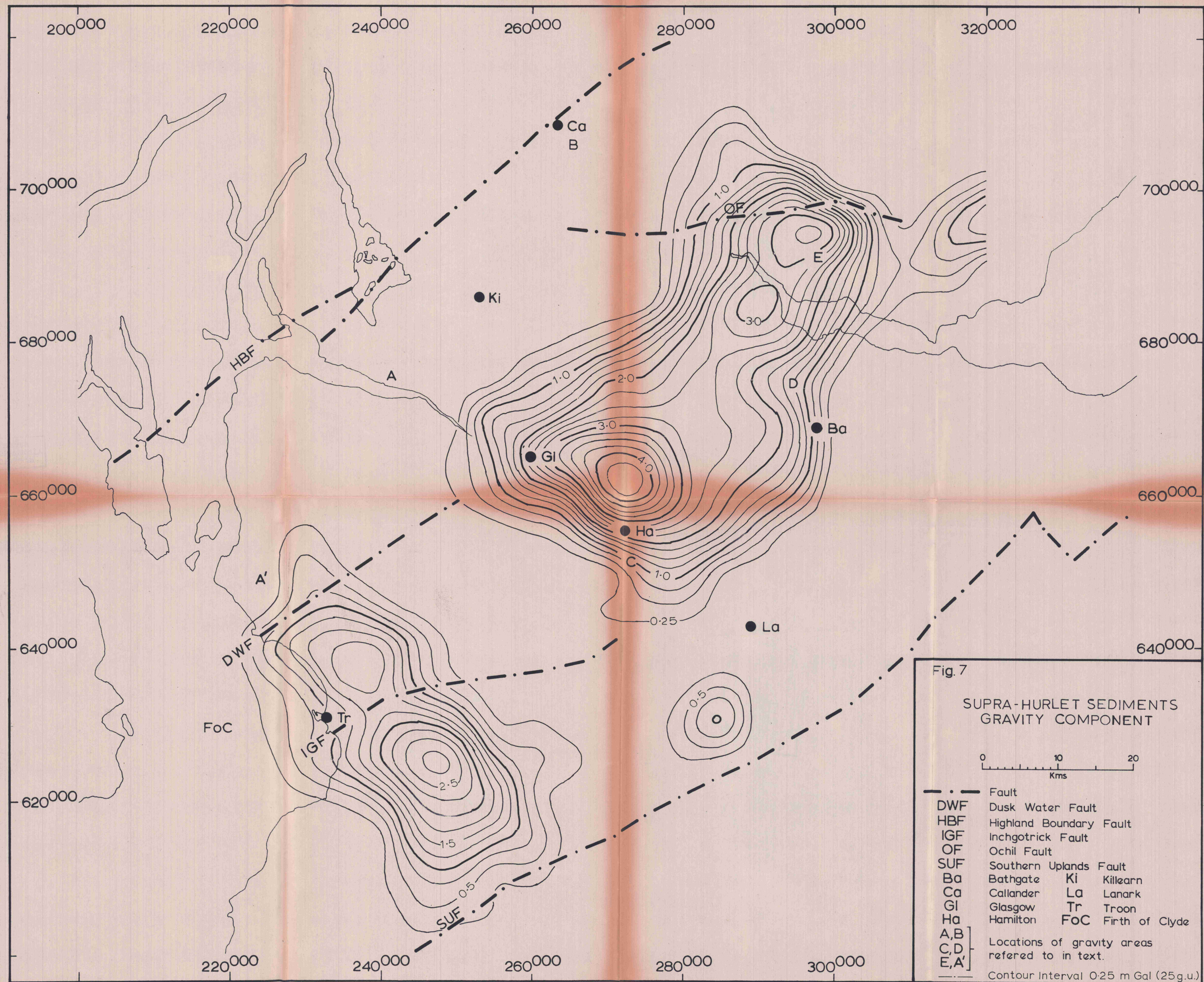
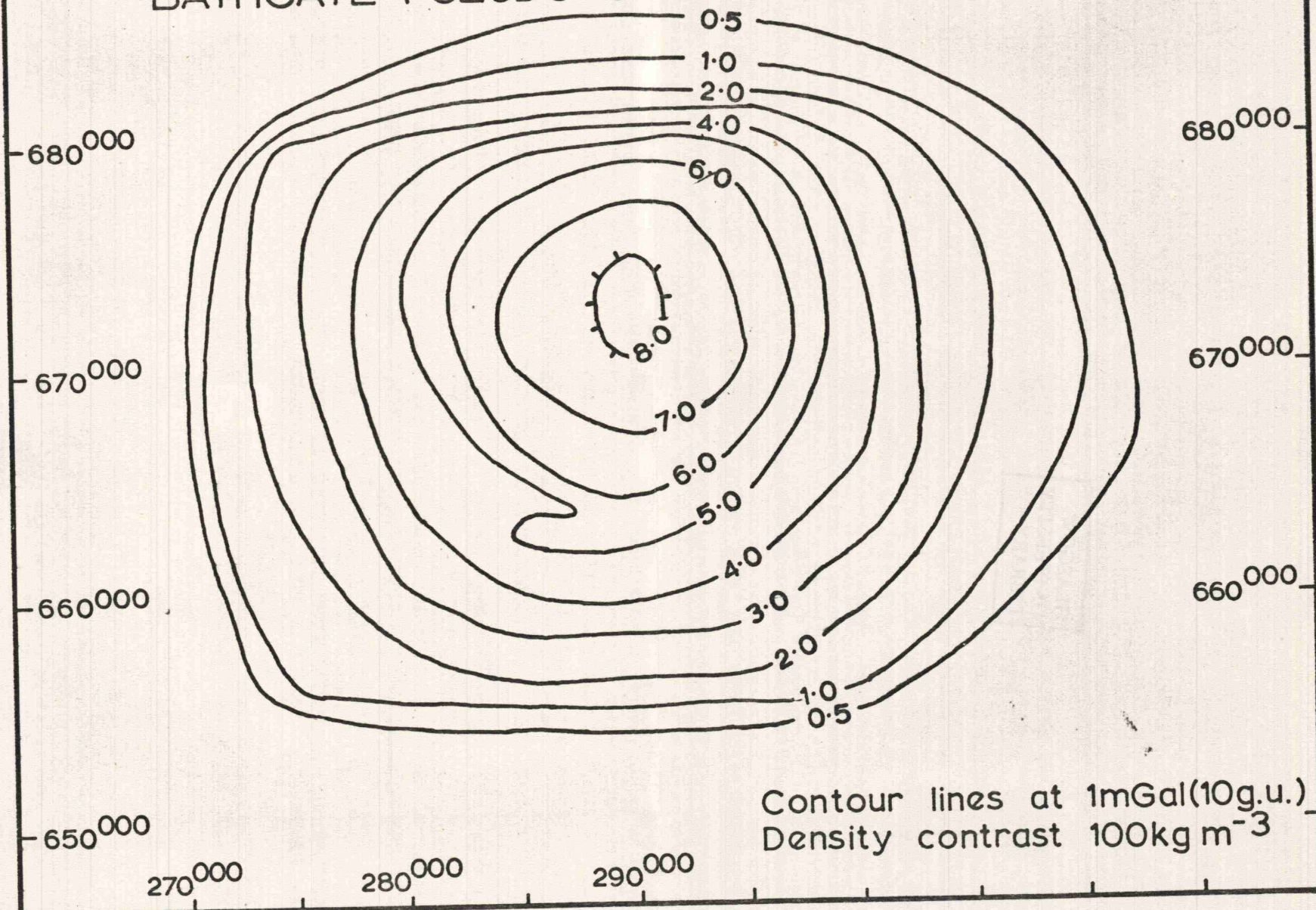




Fig.8

# BATHGATE PSEUDO-GRAVITY COMPONENT



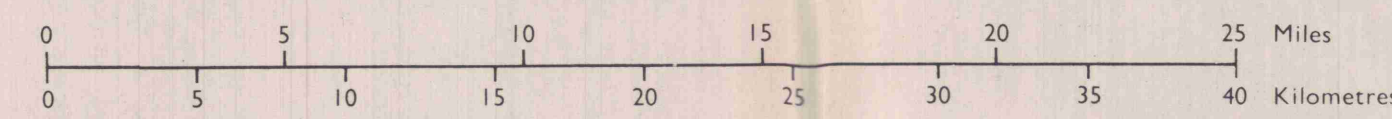


# AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF PART OF GREAT BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND

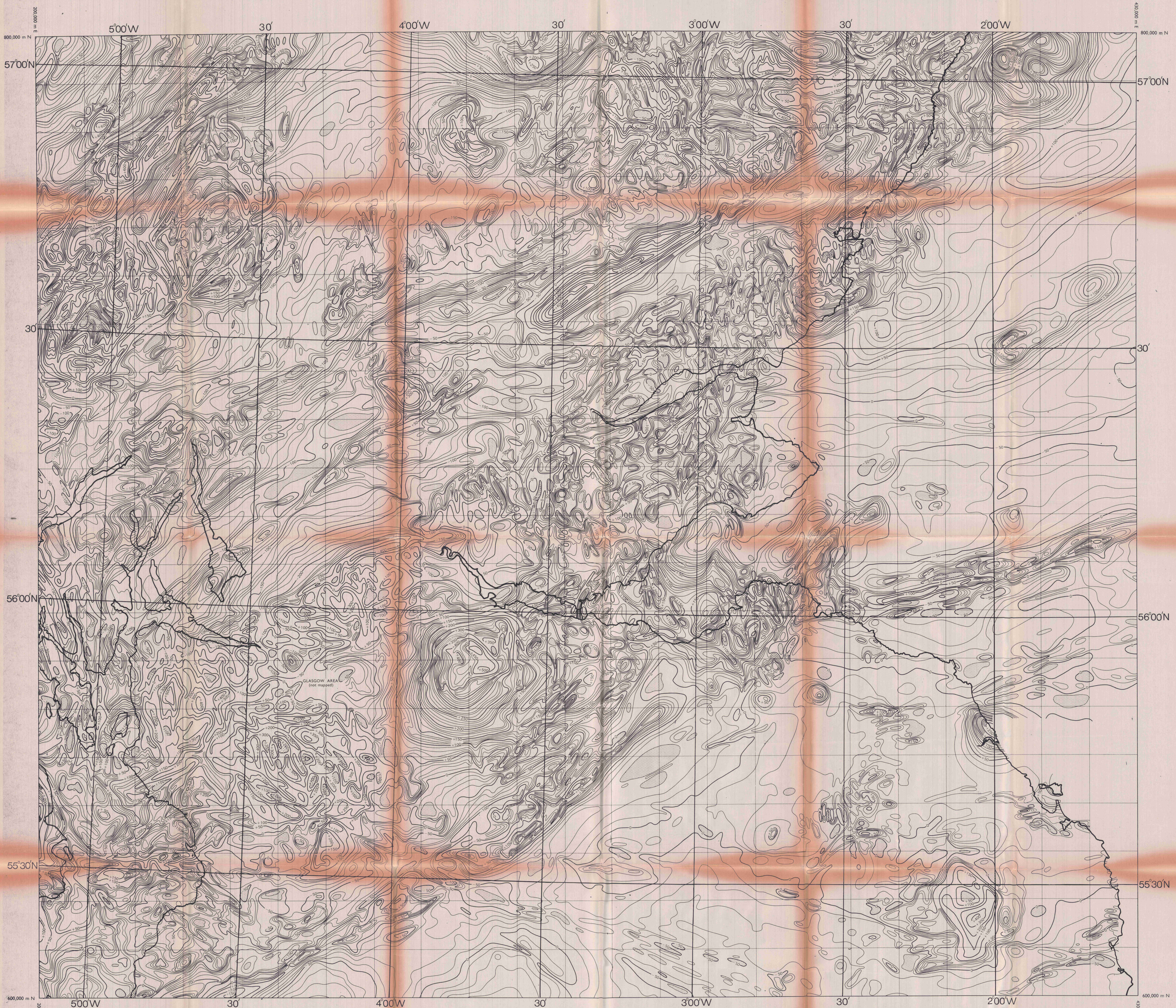
SHEET 11

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
 OF  
 GREAT BRITAIN

Scale-1 :250,000 or about Four Miles to One Inch



NATIONAL GRID  
DIAGRAM EDITION



Contour values represent total force magnetic anomalies in gammas above a linear field equation for the British Isles, which implies a regional increase in total force of 2.1728 gammas per km. northwards and 0.259 gammas per km. westwards (National Grid directions), and a datum value of 47033 gammas at the grid reference origin for epoch 1955.5

Contour interval normally 10 gammas with thicker lines at 50 gammas. Larger interval in some complex areas, as indicated.

Flight traverse separation 2 km. or closer, with tie lines 10 km. or closer. Mean terrain clearance approximates to 1000 feet.

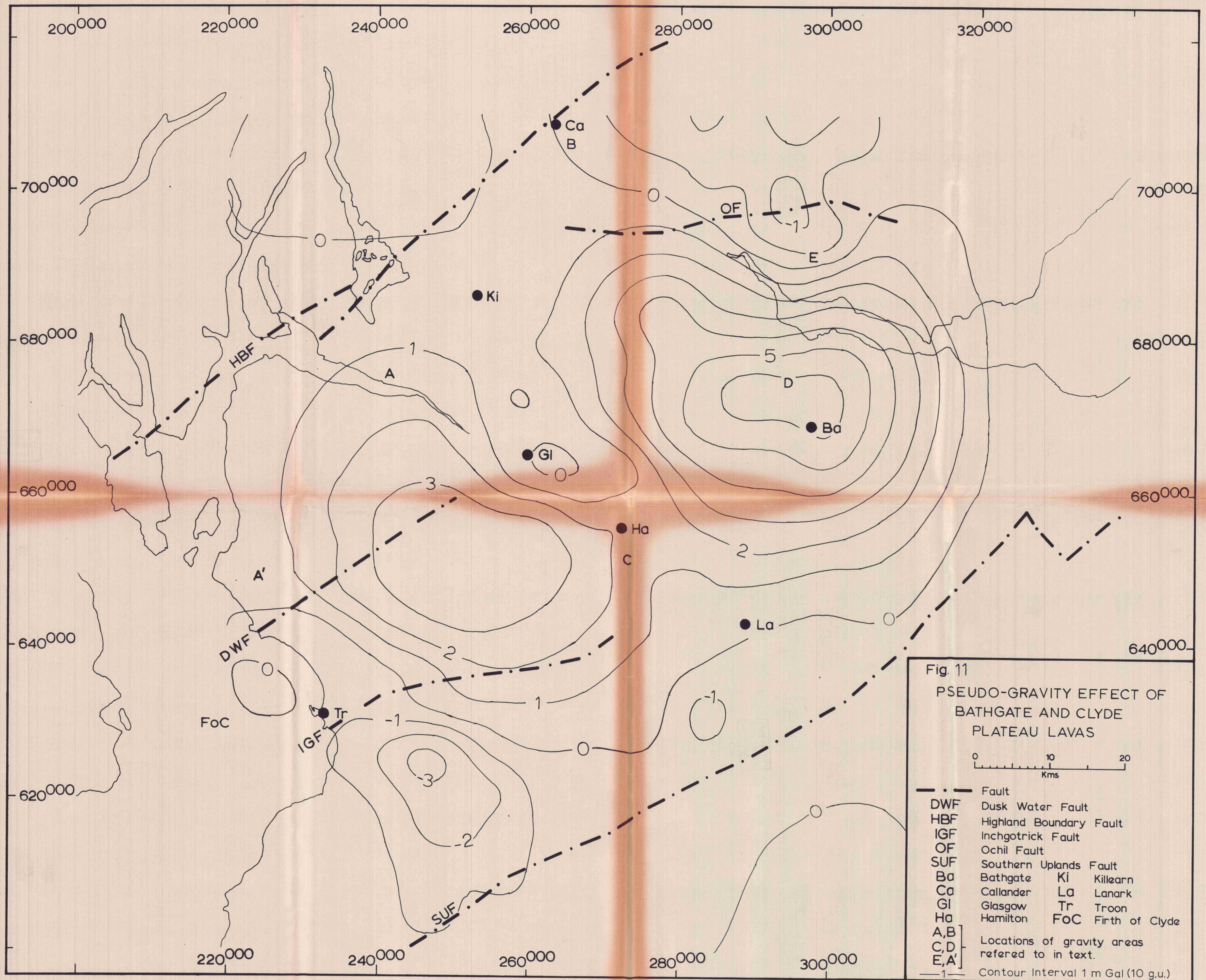
Made to the master copy stage by the Director General of the Ordnance Survey,  
Southampton, 1968, for the Institute of Geological Sciences.

This sheet covers part of the large area flown between 1959 and 1963 under contract by Canadian Aero Service, Ltd., or by Hunting Surveys, Ltd.

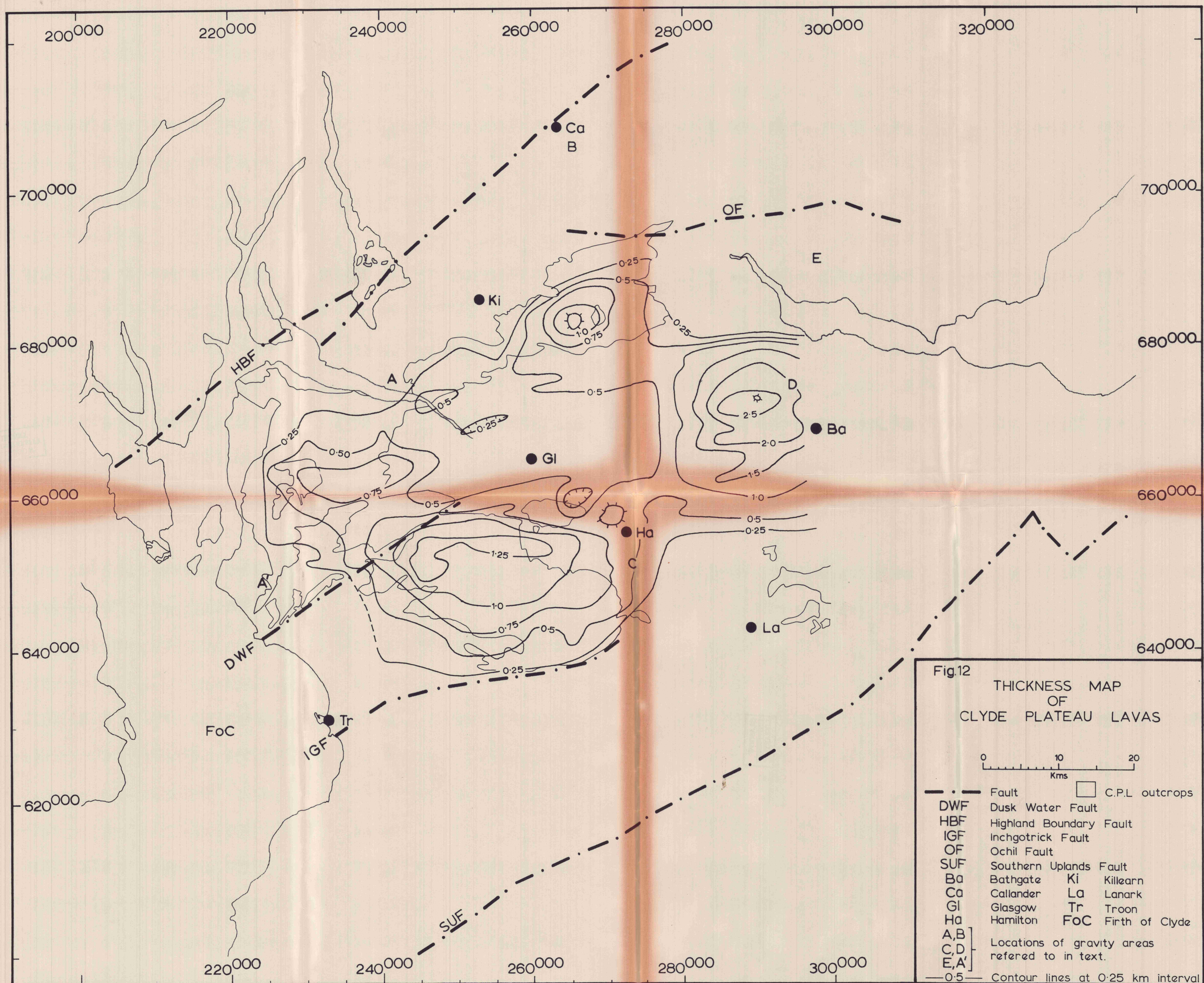
Compiled in Geophysics Department, Geological Survey of Great Britain.  
W. Bullerwell, Chief Geophysicist. Published 1968.  
K. C. Dunham, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director, Institute of Geological Sciences incorporating the Geological Survey of Great Britain, the Museum of Practical Geology and Overseas Geological Surveys.

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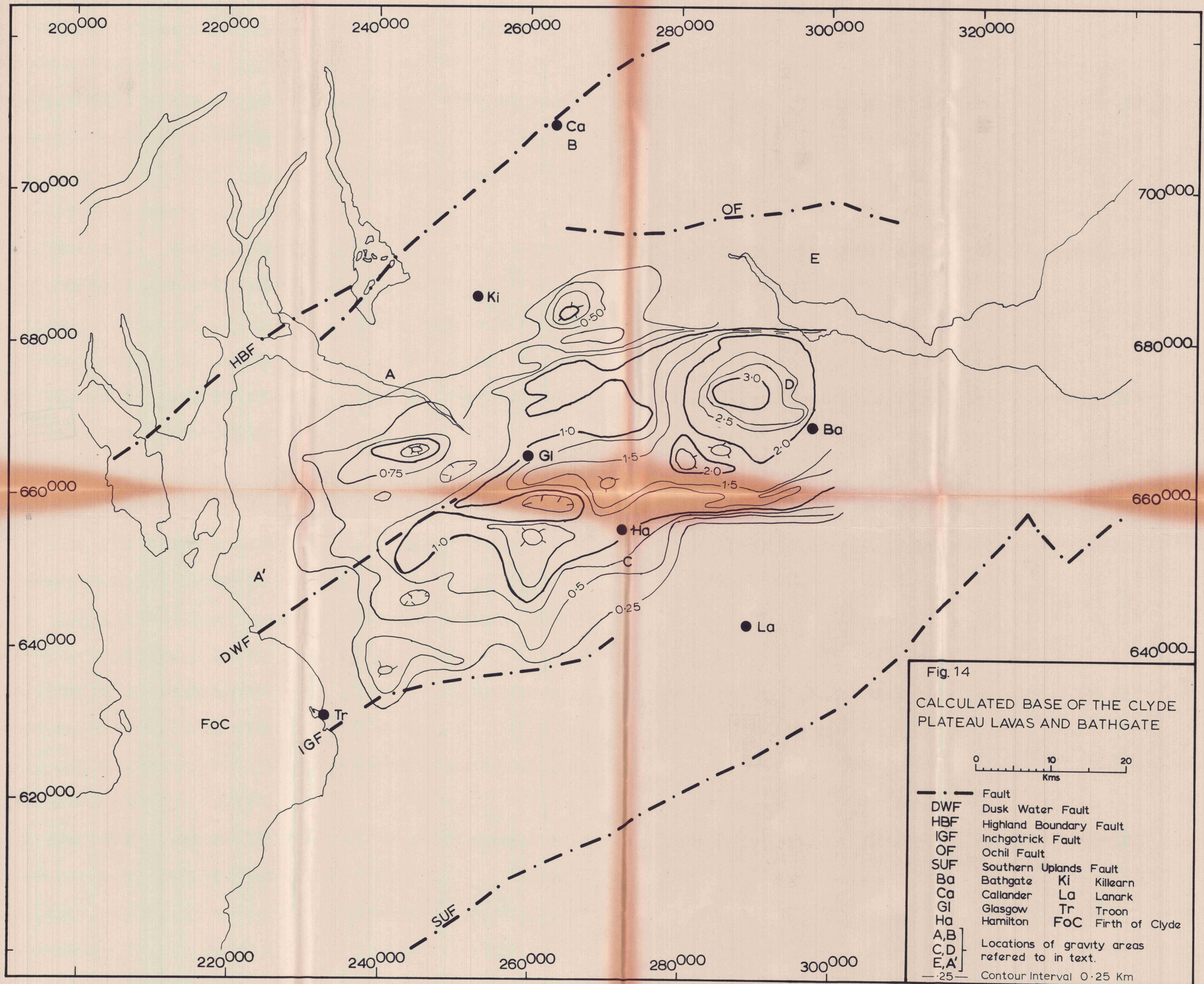




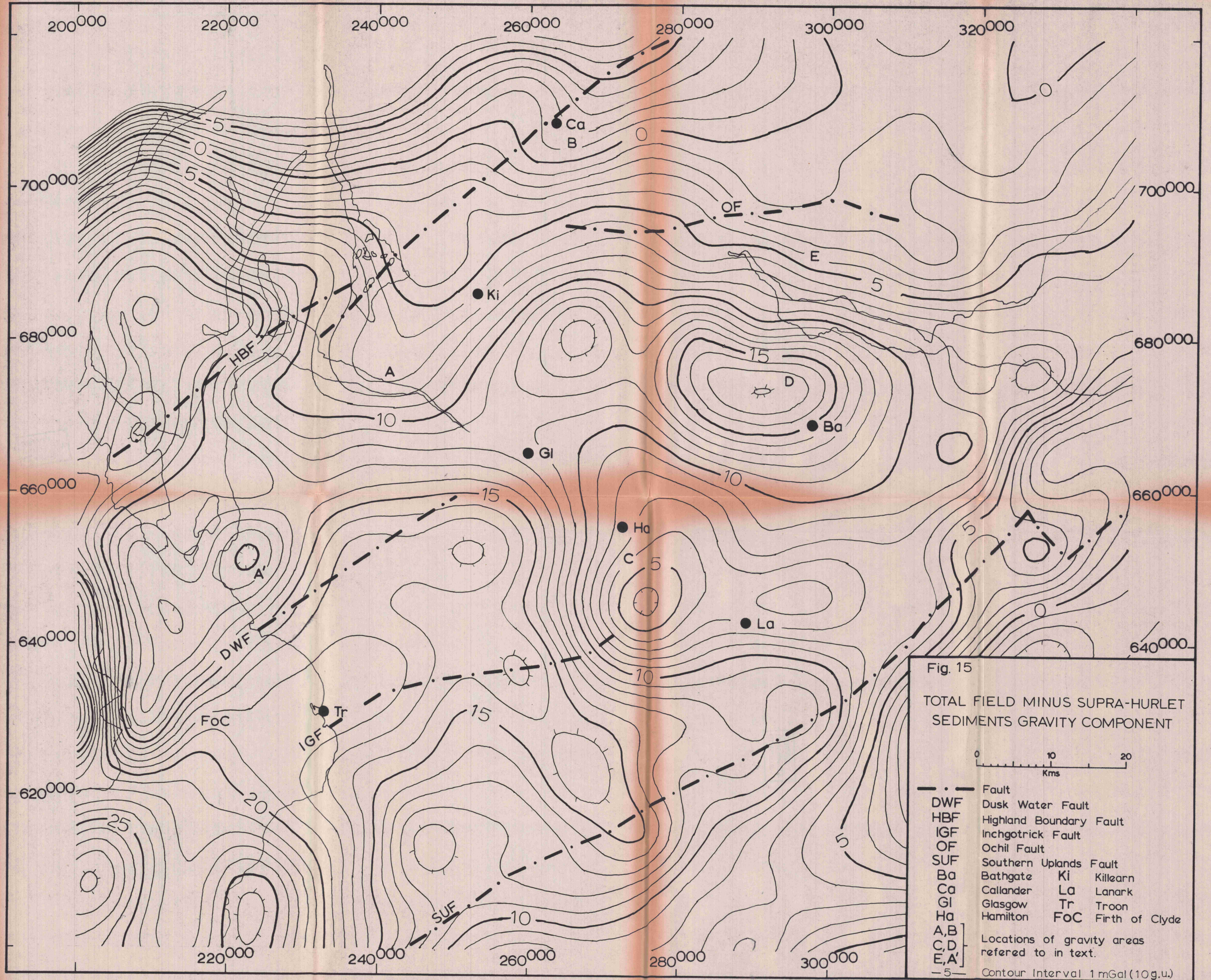




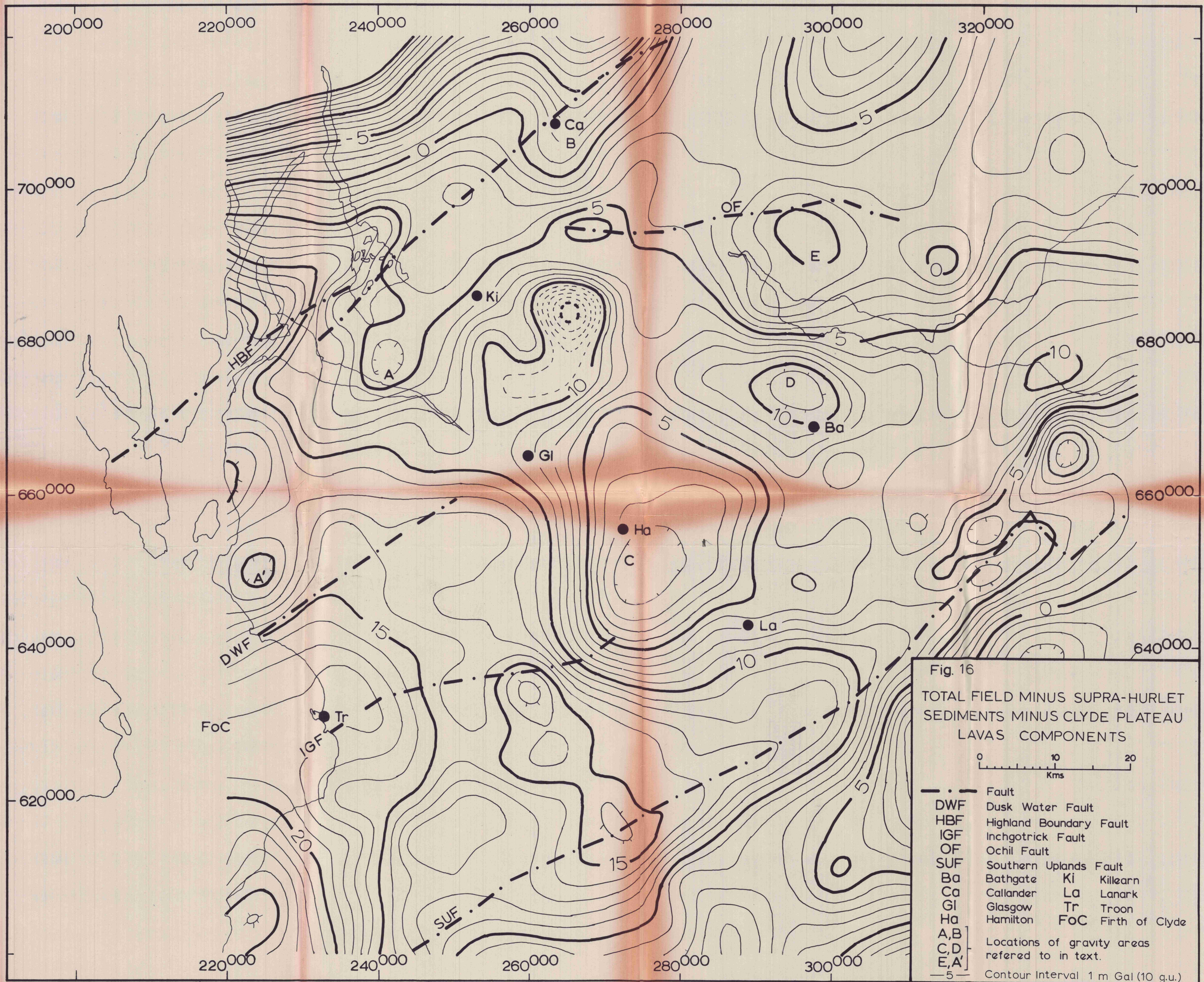




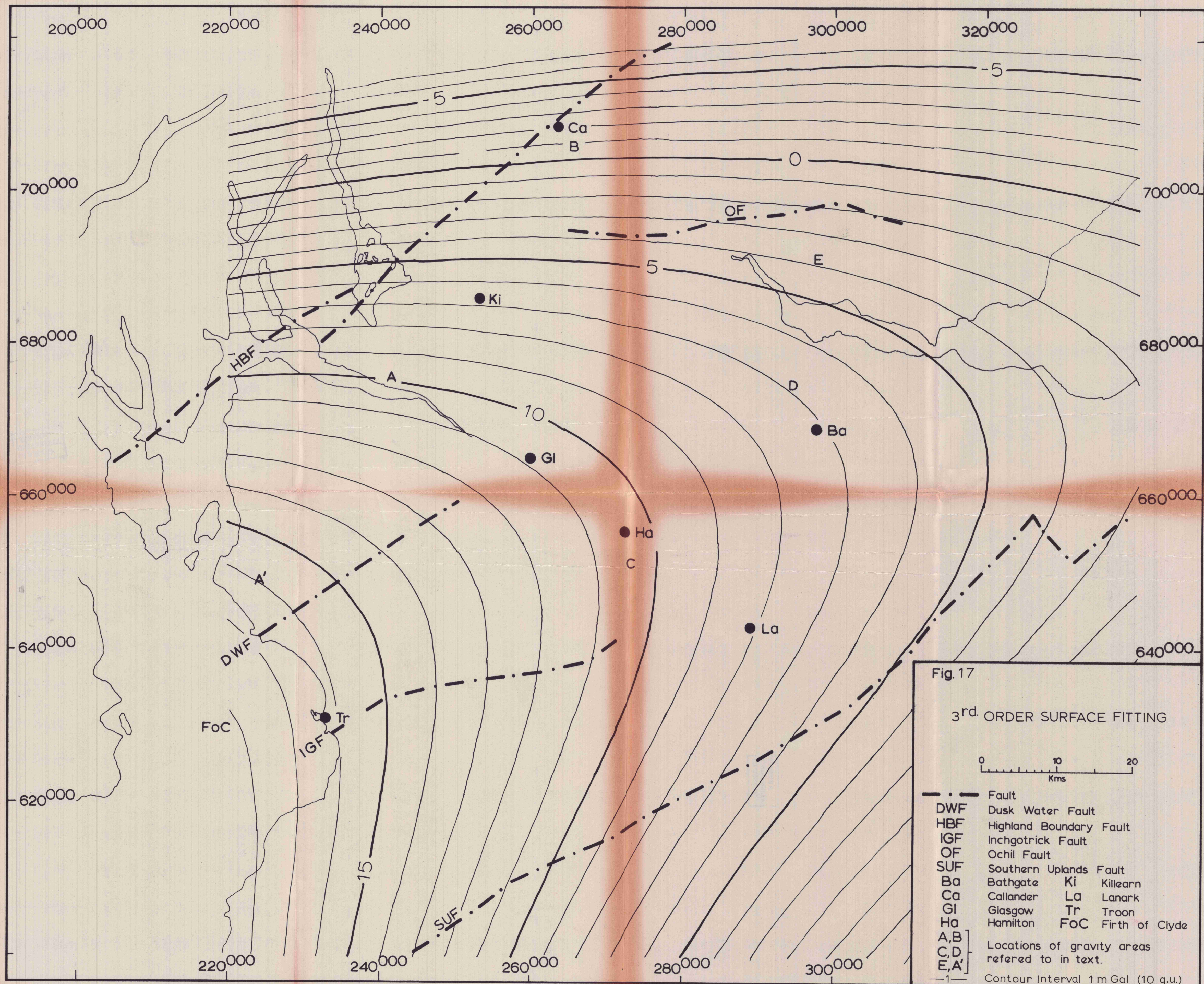




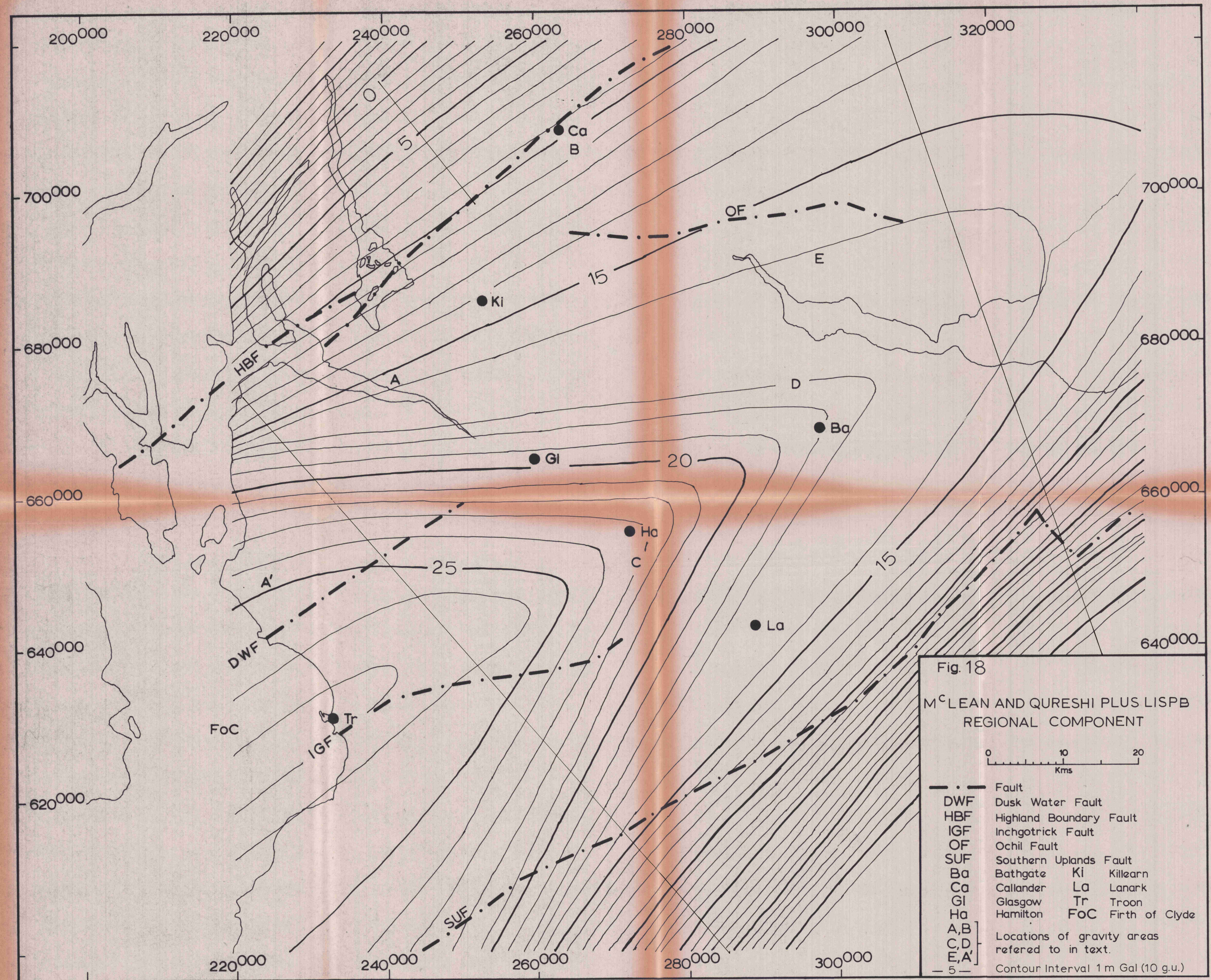




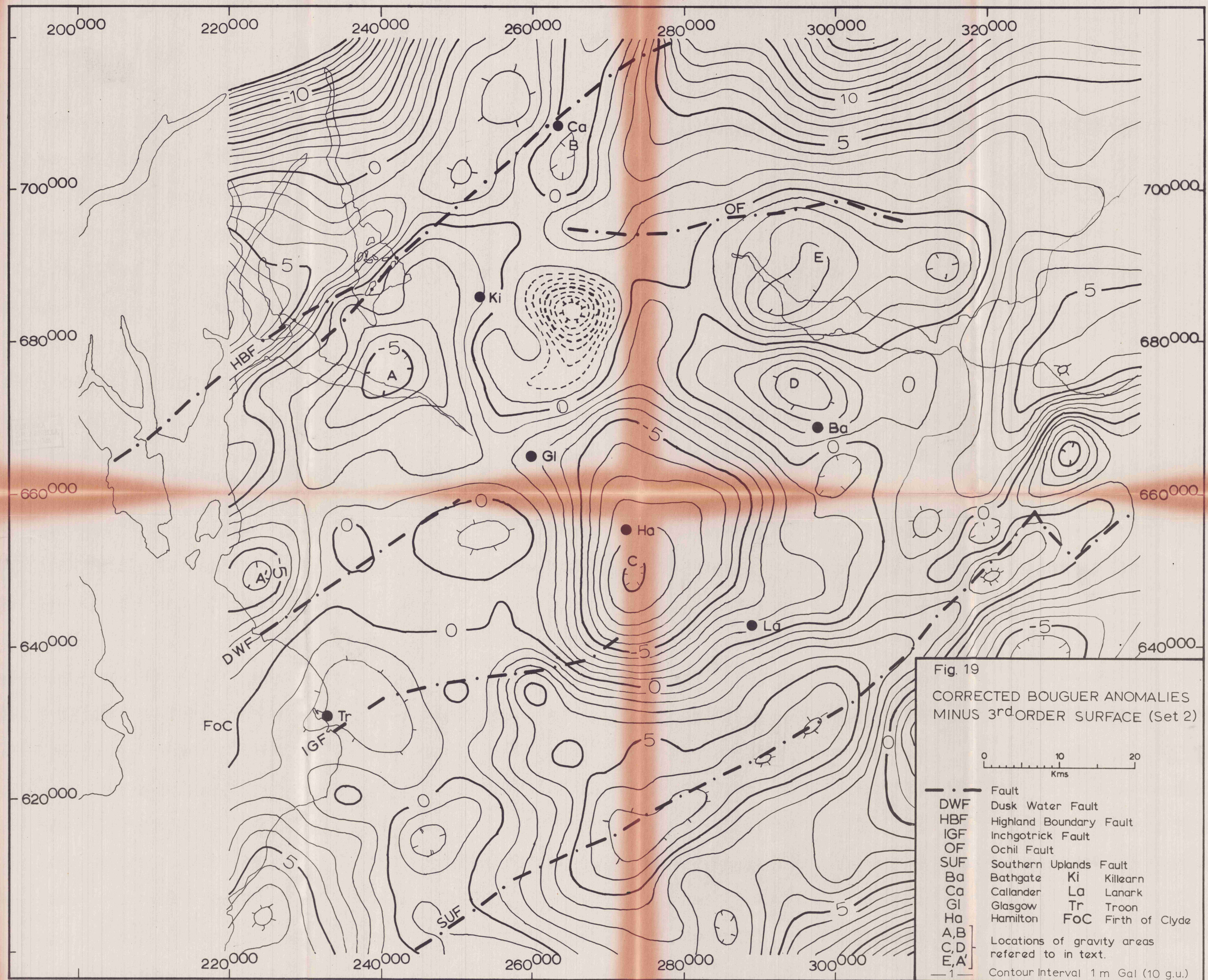




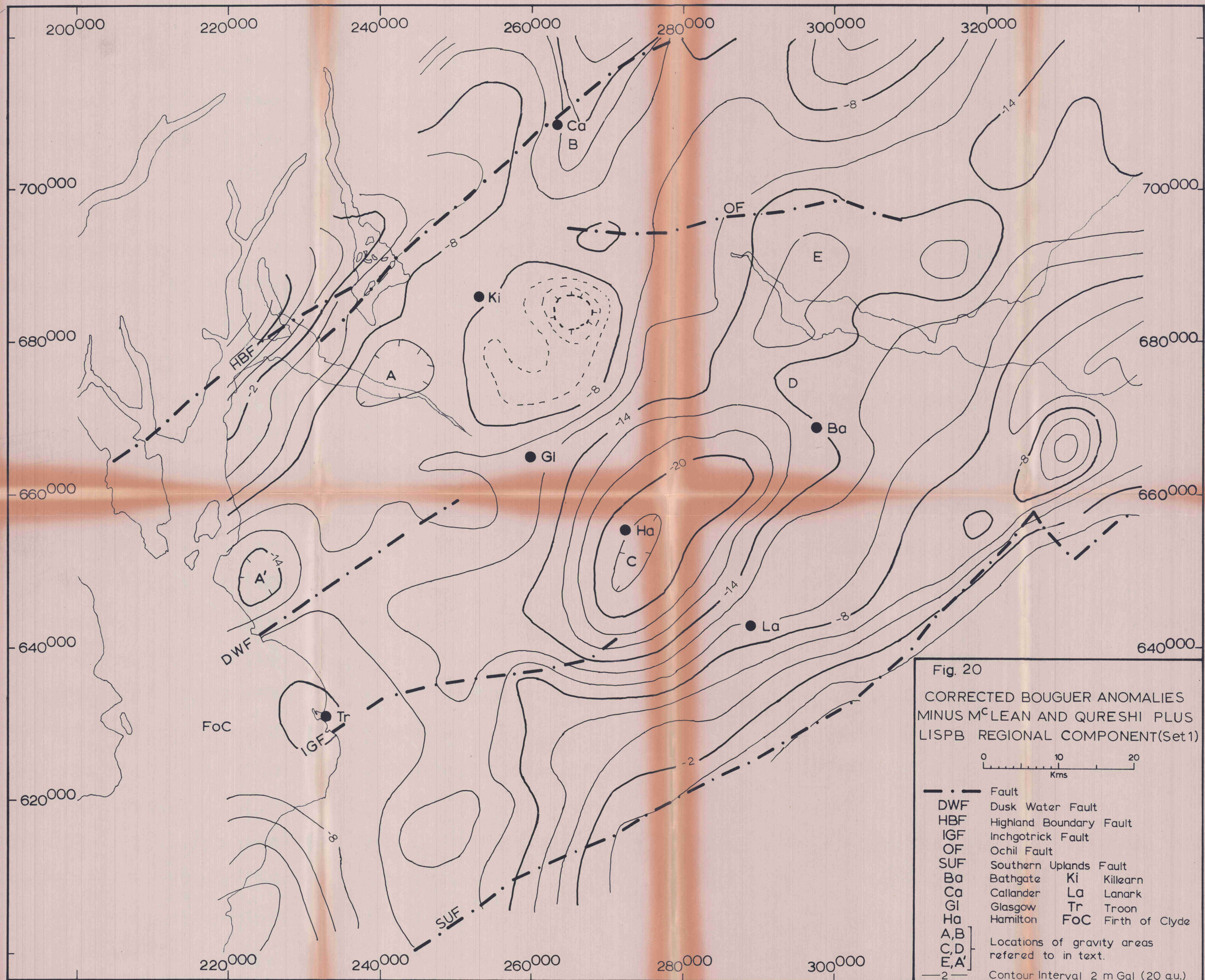




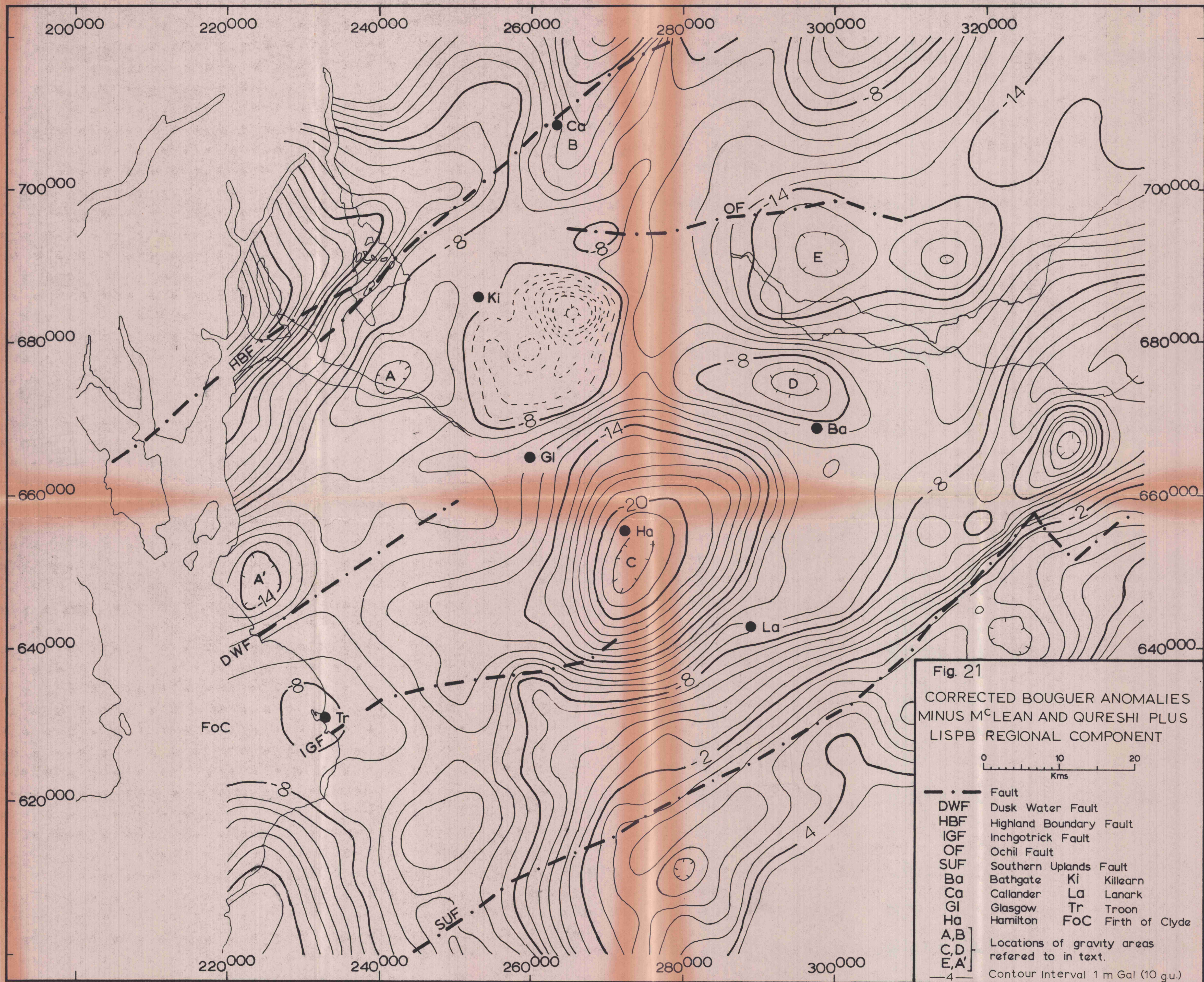




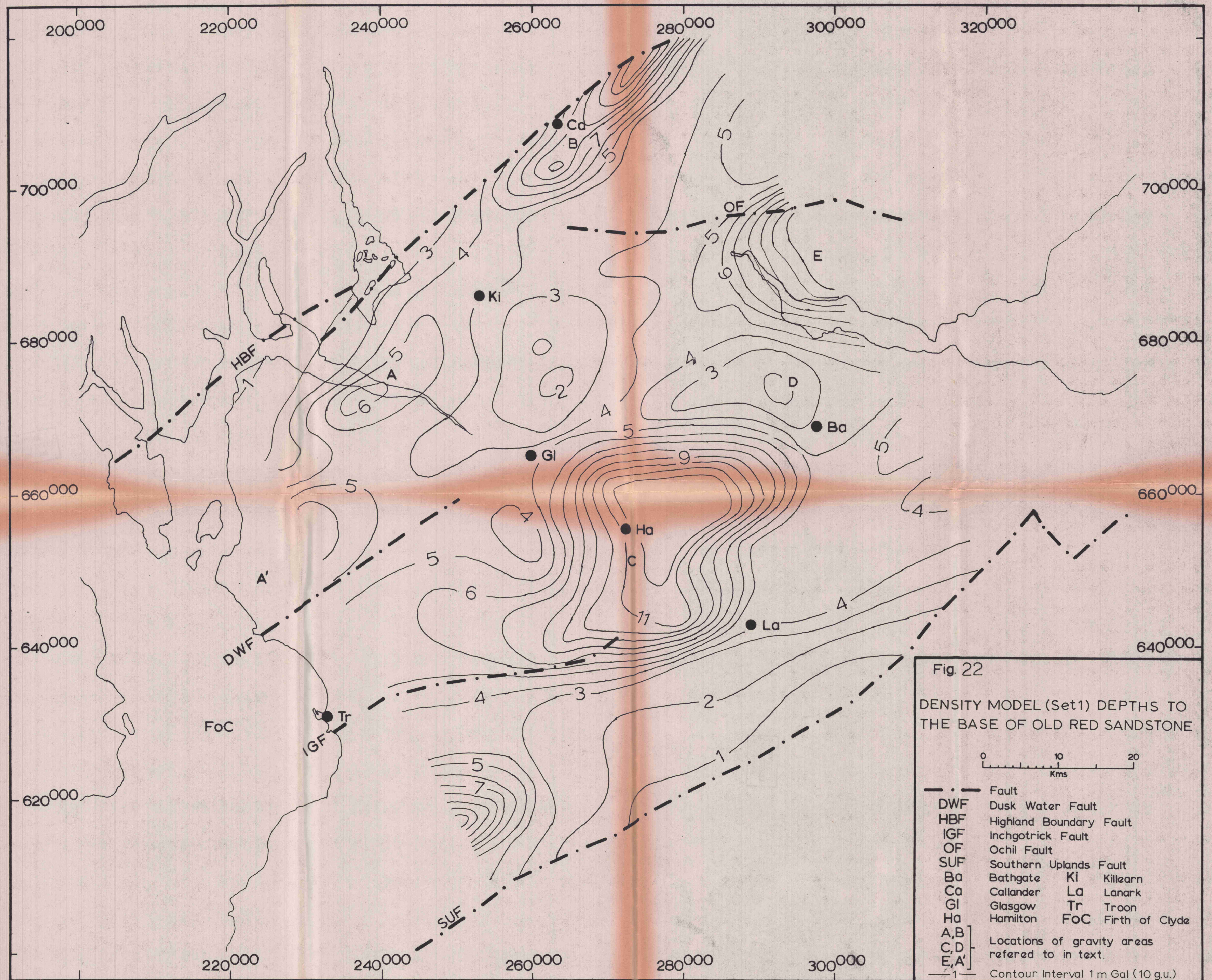




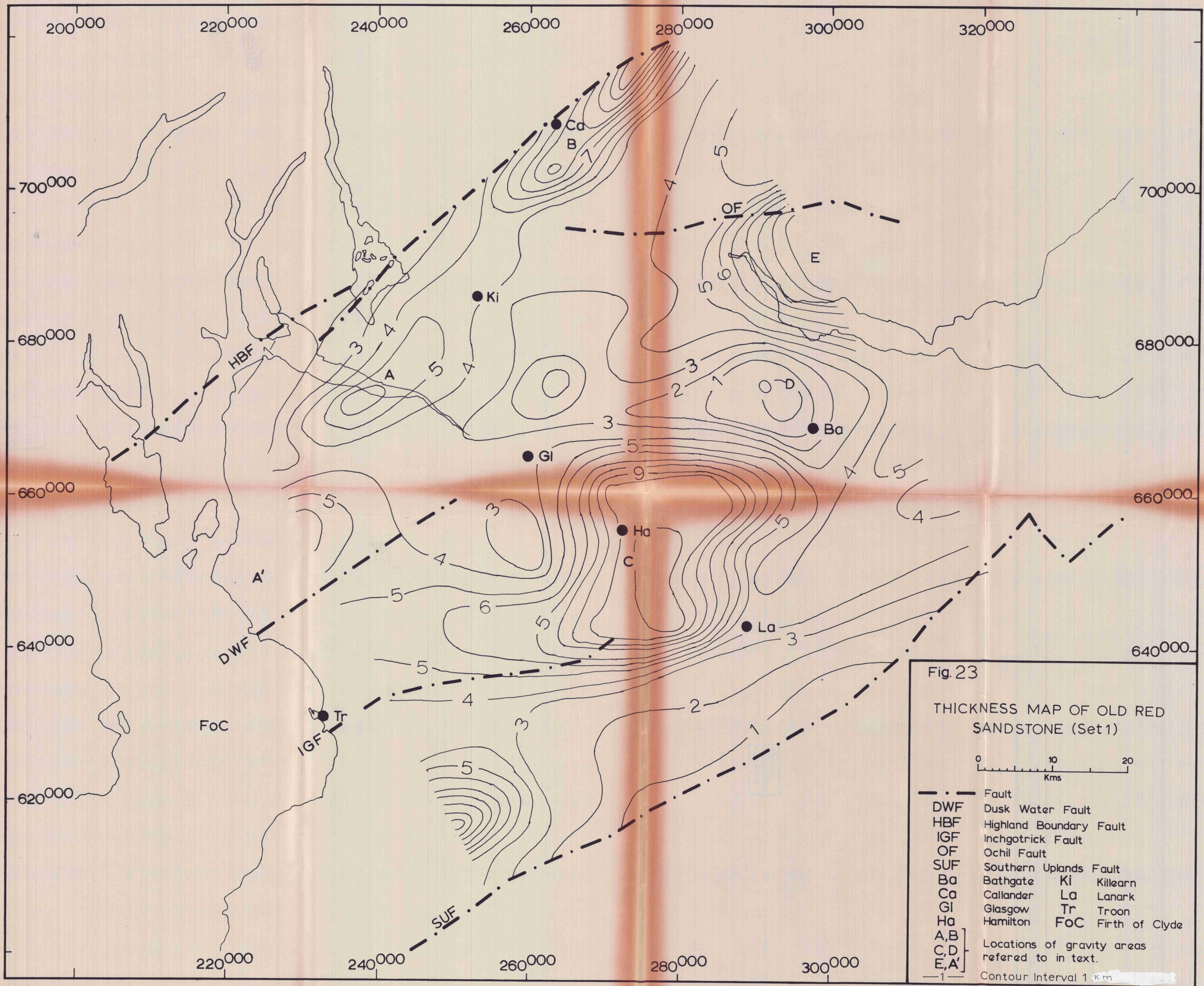














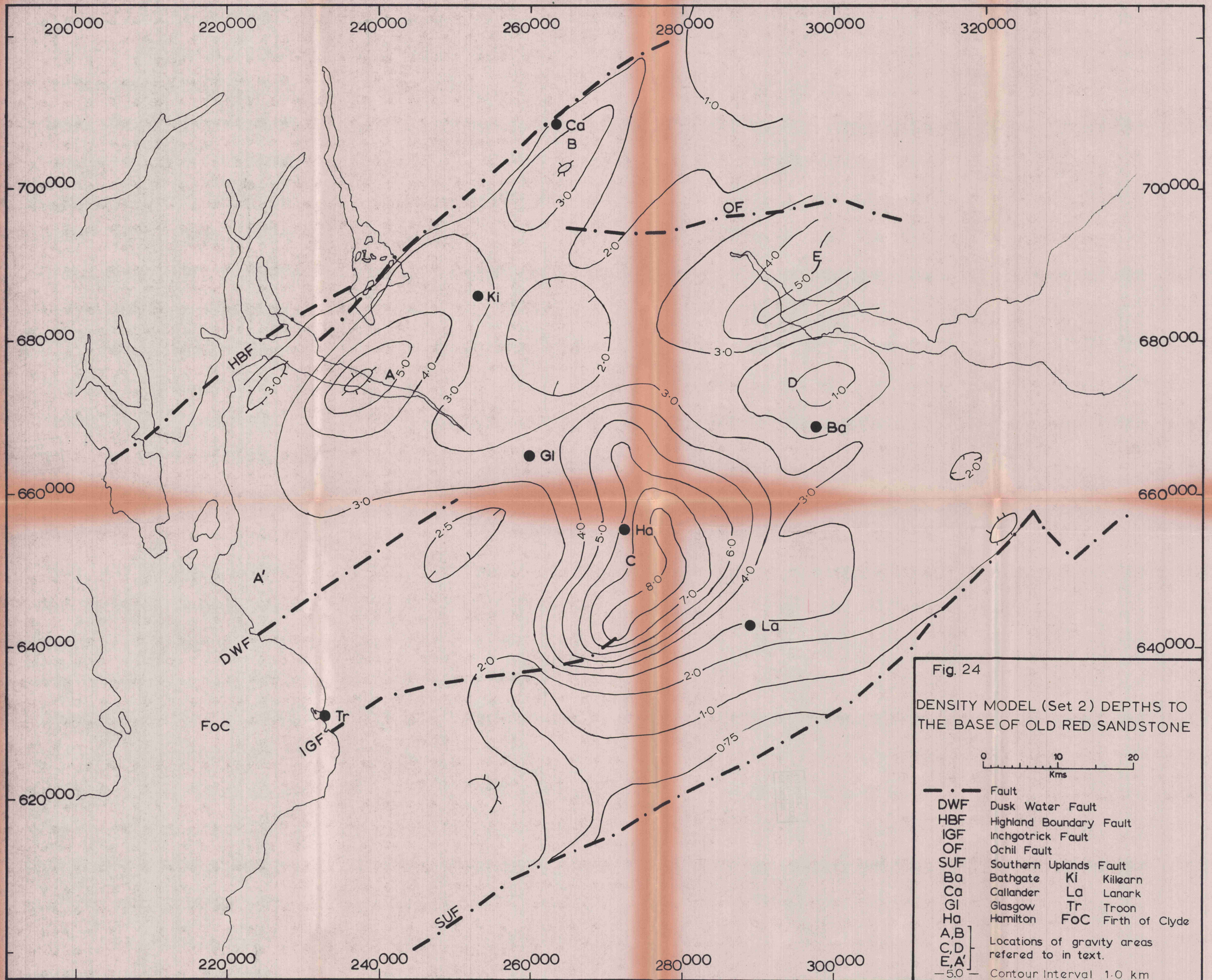
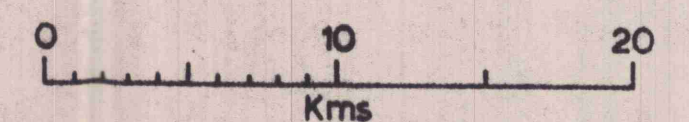


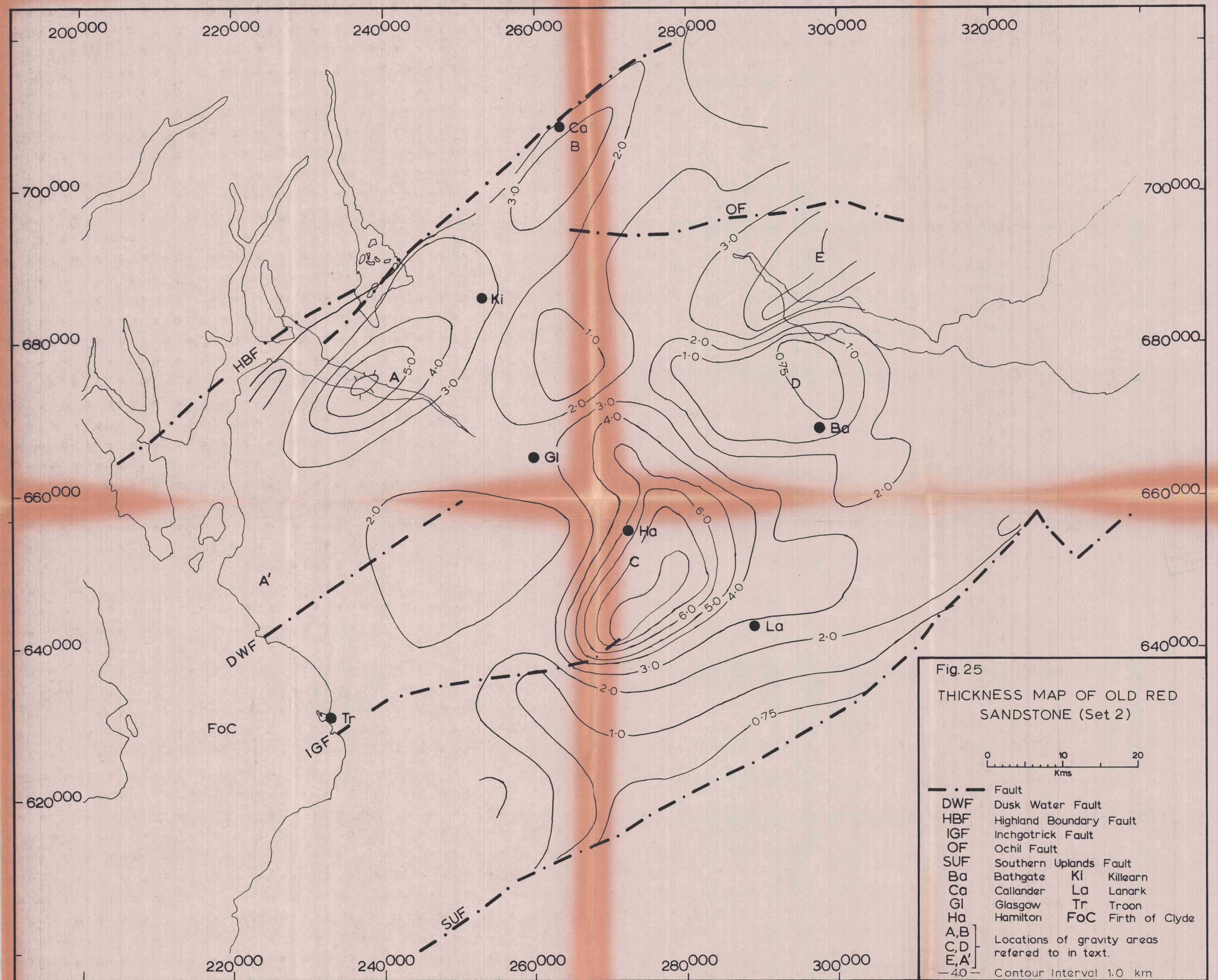
Fig. 24

DENSITY MODEL (Set 2) DEPTHS TO  
THE BASE OF OLD RED SANDSTONE



- Fault
- DWF Dusk Water Fault
- HBF Highland Boundary Fault
- IGF Inchgotrick Fault
- OF Ochil Fault
- SUF Southern Uplands Fault
- Ba Bathgate Ki Killearn
- Ca Callander La Lanark
- Gl Glasgow Tr Troon
- Ha Hamilton FOC Firth of Clyde
- A, B Locations of gravity areas referred to in text.
- C, D
- E, A'
- 5.0 Contour Interval 1.0 km







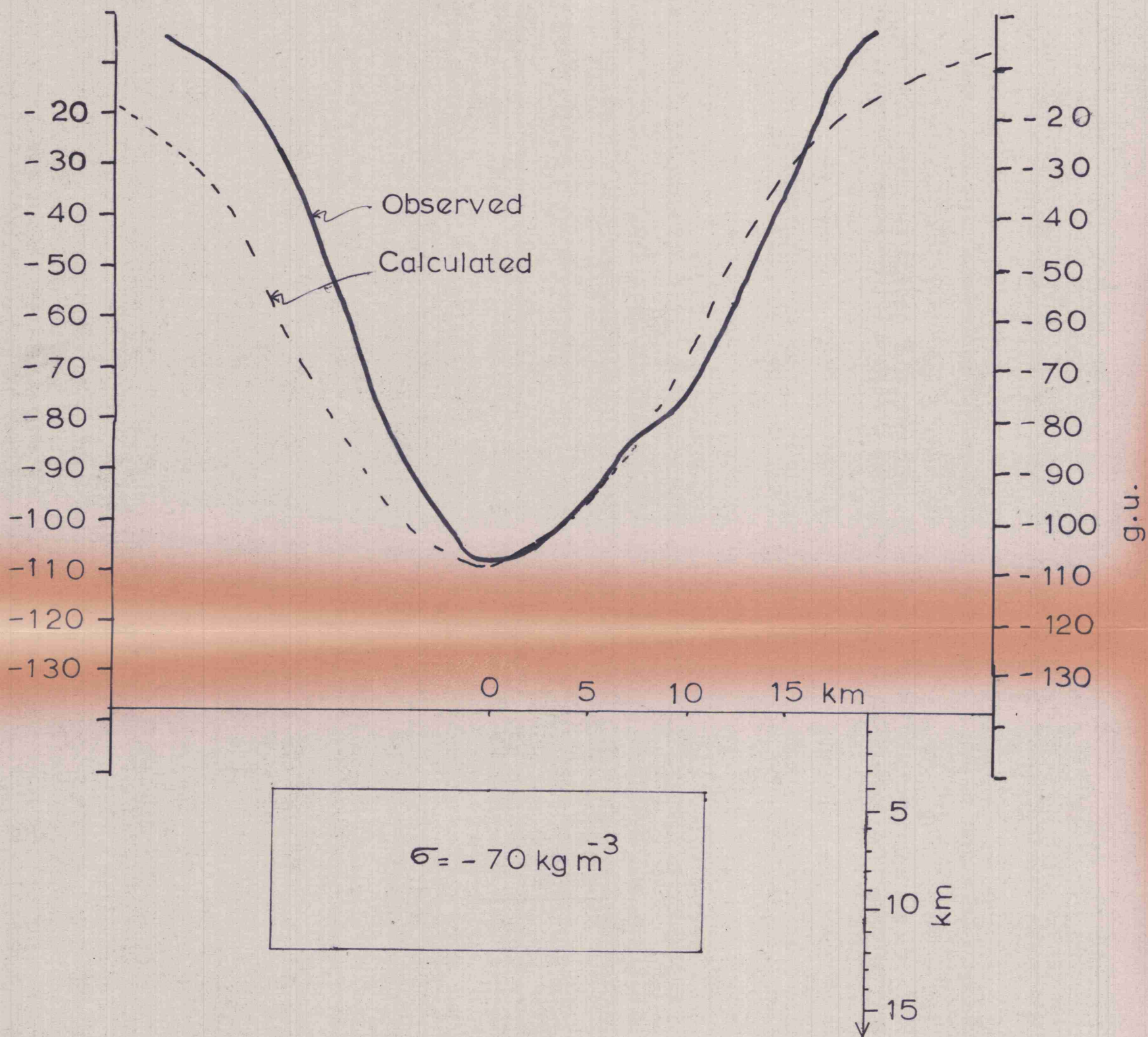
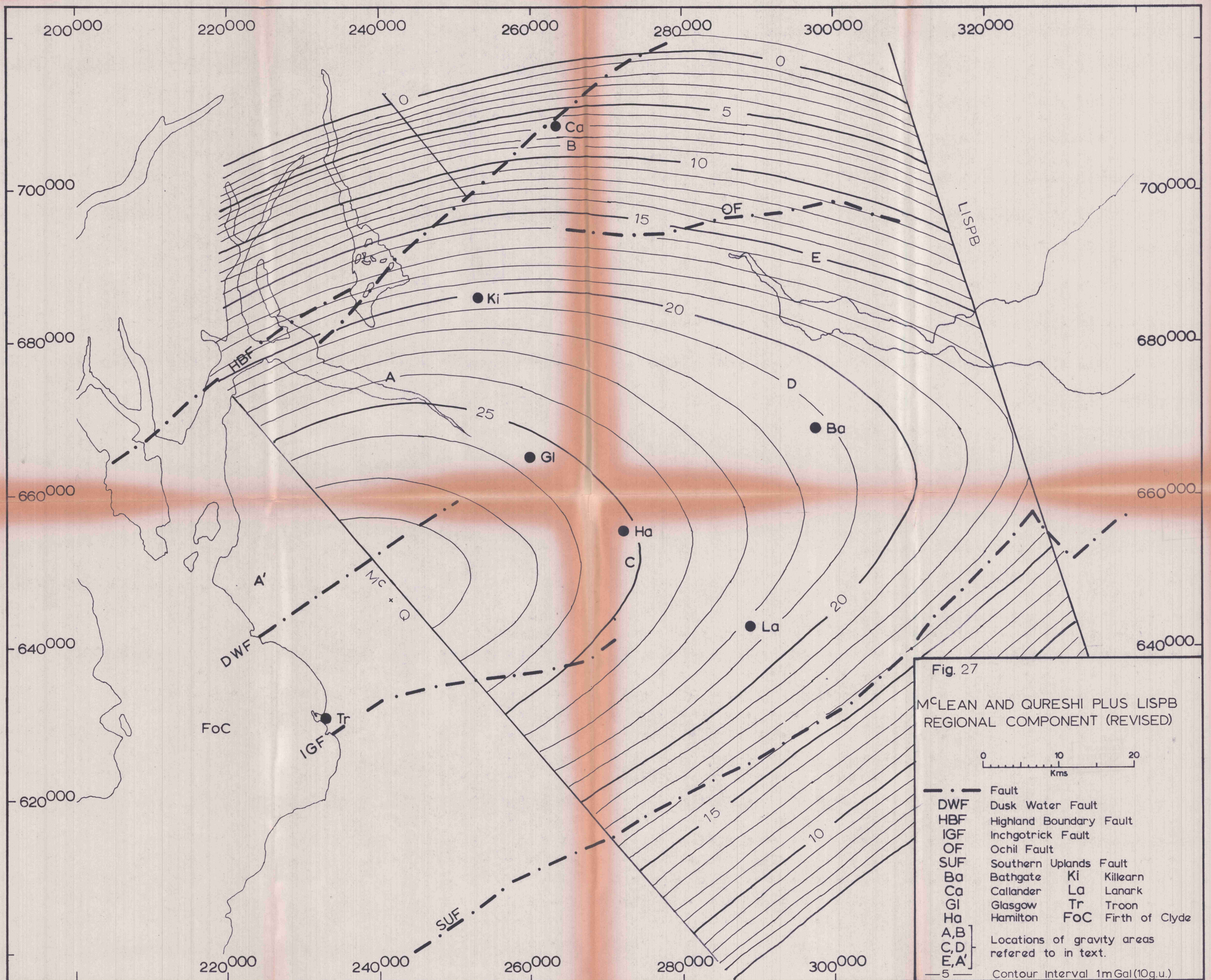


Fig. 26

CYLINDRICAL MODEL FOR LOW C







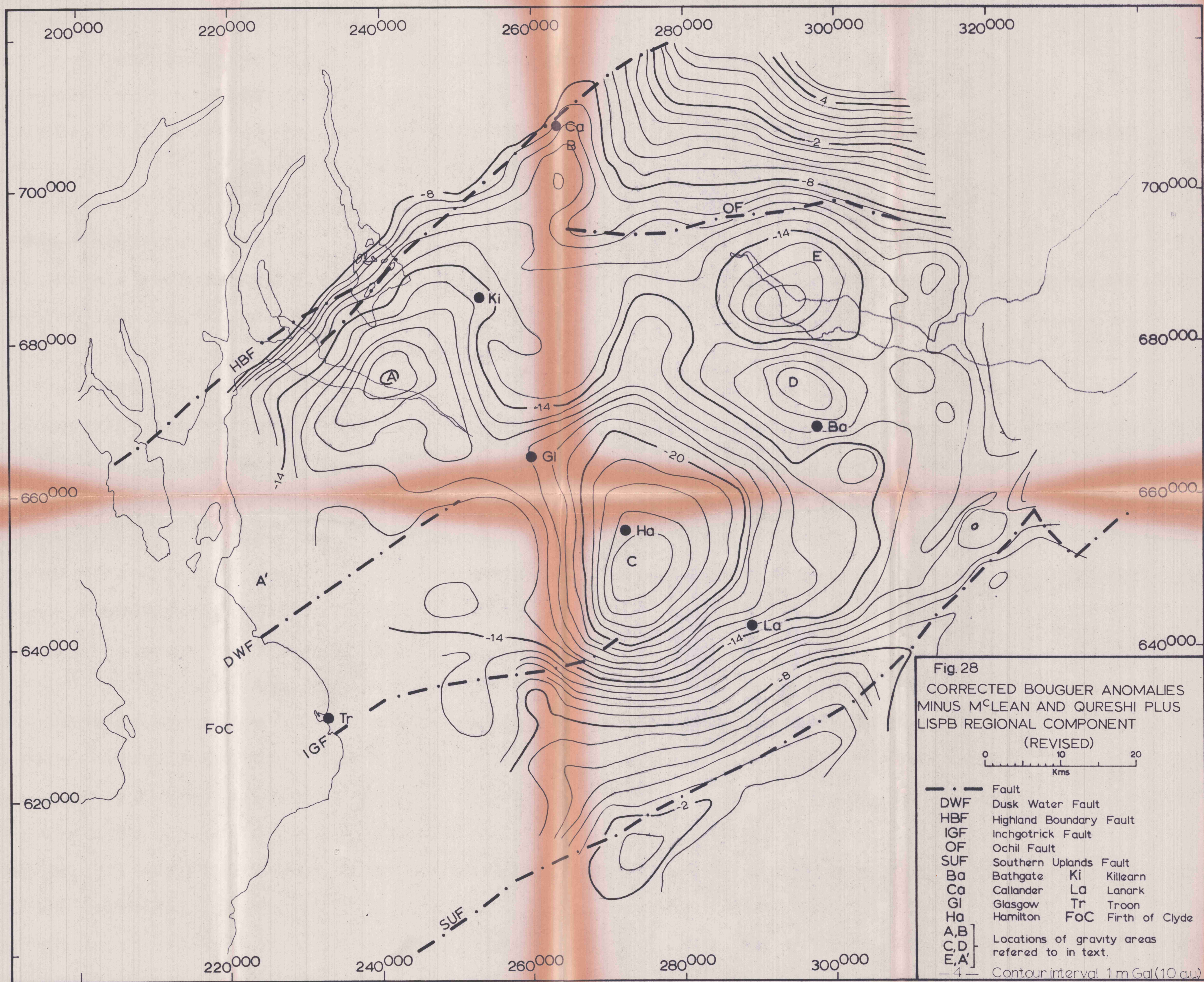




Fig. 29 GRAVITY STATIONS IN THE MIDLAND VALLEY OF SCOTLAND 980 USED BY ALOMAR

